

THE CITY PULPIT.

FAREWELL SERMON. Discourse by Rev. R. Jeffreys, D. D., at the Fourth Baptist Church, Delivered Yesterday Morning.

Rev. Dr. Jeffreys, having been the Pastor of this Church for the past ten years, has accepted a call from Chicago, and will shortly enter upon his new pastorate. He yesterday morning delivered his farewell address to an exceedingly large congregation, which we print in full below.

"Wherefore, my beloved, as ye have always obeyed, not as in my presence only, but as though I were present, even as ye love the truth, as ye have learned of me."

The Apostle Paul cherished towards his brethren at Philippi emotions of peculiar tenderness. Throughout this epistle he breathes the ardor of a strong personal attachment. Among the influences which had nurtured this affection were the manifestations of consideration which he had shown to him personally, and the readiness with which they had received and obeyed his ministrations. They had "always obeyed" the claims of the Gospel as he had explained and enforced them. They had conformed to his teaching, and had given to his teachings a reverential regard, and had followed all his plans for their cultural enlargement.

In this respect the contrast between their treatment of him and that of the Corinthian church was very grateful and precious. This latter people had despised the ministrations of the integrity of his character, had turned the worship of God into scenes of contention, and degraded the sacred appointments of the Lord's Supper into bacchanalian revels.

It is not strange, therefore, that the venerable Apostle should find special pleasure in contemplating the cheerful, thoughtful, and abiding friendship and devotion of his Philippian brethren. Nor is it surprising, with an affectionate emphasis that he calls them his "beloved," should yearn with solicitude for their well being, and absent from them, and count them as his joy and rejoicing in the day of the Lord Jesus.

But in proportion as his labors among them had been fruitful with his blessed results and precious associations, did his anxiety for their welfare increase. While he was with them, his ministry had been a help to their piety and efficiency; but now that they were deprived of his own and similar ministrations, they must needs undertake to "work out their own salvation" under circumstances of discouragement that might well excite their "fear and trembling." Like sheep without a shepherd, they must find their own pasture, and organize themselves for protection against beasts of prey; like an army without a leader, they must fight under mutual arrangements and a common impulse.

It is true that Paul did not regard the ministry as indispensable to the life of a church and the salvation of men. It was not the sole and necessary channel of divine grace, without which I have no committal faith, and the blessings to His people; nevertheless, it was an appointed, orderly, and highly important agency for dispensing the gifts of salvation, the guidance of Christian effort, and the culture of Christian character. The Apostle nowhere teaches the notion of congregational self-sufficiency, self-direction, and self-assertion. On the contrary, he represents the Church as a flock needing shepherds, an army needing generals, a society needing governors; and he sets forth that the ministry was instituted specially to watch for souls, and to labor to present every man unblamable before God. He enjoins on the part of ministers faithfulness, watch, care, and self-sacrificing anxiety; and he exhorts the flock that they obey them that have the rule over them, and submit themselves, for they watch for souls as those that shall give an account of them to God, and on the part of the flock that they obey them that have the rule over them, and submit themselves, for they watch for souls as those that shall give an account of them to God.

As might be expected, this characteristic of my ministry has excited much opposition, and exposed me to malignant vituperation, especially during the first stages of my ministry. And I have particularly noticed, although I have had severe trials, ostensibly on other issues, that they culminated when the excitement of the country was at its height, and the bitterest and most unscrupulous leaders of the faction against me were men whose chief claims to piety consisted in their sympathy with the wrongs of the negro. So far as they were concerned, my misfortune has been that I was not a Copperhead, and my crime has been that I was a friend of the slave.

At just here I ought to make an important qualification. Throughout my ministry I have been sustained by brethren whose sympathies concerning slavery have been directly opposite to my own. But, to their honor be it said, they have been true to their consciences, and have not been political partisans. Recognizing the right of every man to the undisturbed enjoyment of his own opinions, and respecting the honesty of my own convictions, and withal too noble, too generous, too gentlemanly to make their pastor an offender, they have not been too much, moreover, with the spirit of Christian consideration to neutralize the general drift of my ministry on account of an incidental and minor difference, they have stood in the front rank of my supporters, defending me from every assault, and cheering me with the kindly smiles of their affectionate confidence.

For all this, my thanks, though burdened with grateful recollections, are an inadequate compensation. In that day when the smallest service done to a disciple in the name of Christ shall not be forgotten, ye, my brethren, shall in no wise lose your reward. Brief reference to the important facts of your history during the past ten years may be specially mentioned as the grand monuments of your self-sacrificing zeal and cordial co-operation, and as the lasting proof of your obedience to the Gospel and the will of Christ.

First of all cite your financial history. When I came among you ten years ago, I found you struggling under the crushing burden of a debt of about twenty-eight thousand dollars. I say crushing, because for the men were very few who possessed much of this world's goods, and they felt that the demands already met had exhausted their capacity to do more. Besides, you were involved in the meshes of a vexatious and tedious lawsuit. At length the suit was decided in favor of the church, and netted them five thousand five hundred dollars. An effort was made to reduce the remaining indebtedness, and after a protracted struggle we succeeded in raising about six thousand dollars in contributions, which, with the results of the lawsuits and savings from the income, diminished the indebtedness to about one-half its original size.

This was your financial condition about four years ago. Then came a period of terrible trial to the integrity of the church and the courage of the pastor. To be regarded, as he witnessed the crowds that thronged my ministry, the order and efficacy of every department of church service, it seemed that I was called upon to the support of a vast popularity, and that my bed was a couch of thorns and roses. But for years before this an undercurrent of influences had been at work which warned me to choose an alternative of retiring while the tide was clear, and outlying, or of walking till a terrible storm or assault should break upon me. Conscious of the rectitude of my intentions, confident of the strength of order over faction, and of the permanency of love over unjust prejudices, I determined to give a leading word which would run through the conflict, but rather to abide the issue of the conflict. At length I came to the crisis, and for a brief moment I was appalled at the magnitude of the trial, and I was tempted to turn back. But God men lent a willing ear to my prayer, and I was enabled to stand firm, and to drive forth with dishonor, and that it would end the mastership of the situation.

And when the storm of that terrible night of trial had spent its fury, it was perceived that many had been swept overboard, but they were the persons who either in weakness or wickedness had sought to gain possession of the ship, but the old ship itself was right side up, not a plank sprung, not a spar lost, and as the sun rose on the succeeding day she beheld that she

new associations so tender and so lasting as those which bind me to personal remembrance to the dear people to whom I am about to say farewell. Beloved, indeed, by the memories of the many seasons in which we have prayed, and labored, and taken sweet counsel together; by the memories of those dark hours in which the light of God's approbation was reflected in the smiles of your comfort and support; by the memories of your many sacrifices in behalf of the cause committed to you; and by the memories of your unwavering confidence in me, through evil as well as through good report, well may I call you "my beloved." When the business of death shall settle upon me, I shall whisper your names as "my beloved;" in the morning of the resurrection, next to an adoring vision of my Saviour, I shall look for you among the blessed spirits, shall hasten to present you as the brightest jewels in the crown of my rejoicing, the most precious seals of my ministry, and joy to hail you, as we walk the green pastures of Heaven, forever and forever as "my beloved."

And I can take up the further utterance of the Apostle, and say of you, my beloved, that ye "have always obeyed in my presence." You have given to my ministry among you a cheerful and unhesitating obedience. Personally I have not been as wise as more experienced brethren, nor as capable to achieve as were some of you. Nor have I been armed by the Saviour with authority to overrule your judgments, to coerce your consent, or to exact your labors; but having chosen me to be your pastor, I have sought your good, and your teacher, you have given to me your confidence and your co-operation, sustaining me and my measures for your dearest interests, encouraging me by your counsels, shielding me from the assaults of my enemies, when cast down, and throwing the mantle of charity over my defects. All this ye have done because ye were obedient to the truth, because ye were loyal to Christ, and because you have been true to the honor of the Saviour, the Son of the man you had chosen to be your pastor depended as much, and in fact more, on your co-operation than on his own single exertions.

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And when the storm of that terrible night of trial had spent its fury, it was perceived that many had been swept overboard, but they were the persons who either in weakness or wickedness had sought to gain possession of the ship, but the old ship itself was right side up, not a plank sprung, not a spar lost, and as the sun rose on the succeeding day she beheld that she

with sails all spread to a refreshing breeze, and the posts made vacant by the portion of the missing crew instantly manned by the brave hearts and hands who had saved her from disaster, had protected its captain, brought to nought the counsels of the mutineers. The battle thus fought was for principle, and right gladly did you, my brethren, prove that a Baptist minister has rights which a Baptist church is bound to respect. And I here publicly and without reserve make my acknowledgments of grateful indebtedness to you who so nobly sustained me in that conflict, and so bravely defended the honor of the church. When the pervasive malignity mad upon me, and though it was confidently predicted that your triumph would be a barren one, that you would be unable to support me, and that those who had gone out among the heathen would be unable to sustain the property, yet you scorned to put such considerations of policy in the balances against right principles and a worthy cause. You trusted in God, and dared to do right; and most gloriously has God justified and rewarded your confidence in His overruling Providence.

The year following this period of assault found Zion diminished in numbers and wealth, not only because of the party who had withdrawn in the spirit of faction, but because many worthy and important families had begun to remove to distant parts of the city. Burdened with a debt of fourteen thousand dollars, besides the amount of the other thousand for the building erected in front of the church edifice, suffering under the exhaustive draught of the war, and the enormous cost of living, and withal deprived of the strength of my services by reason of sickness, so that had you not been among the brave and noble-hearted believers in the promise of God, your own prayers and efforts must have sympathized with the vanquished of your enemies, and questioned the possibility of sustaining the church on the basis of its former expenditures.

But during the past three years this church has endeavored to discharge a thousand dollars on the front improvement, has added a thousand dollars per annum to the pastor's salary, has raised the other salaries in proportion, has quadrupled its contributions for benevolent purposes, besides giving between two and three thousand dollars for specific objects. It is within bounds to say, that this church has raised and contributed during the ten years of my ministry more than ten thousand dollars in the aggregate. So much as to your financial condition.

But your obedience to the Gospel has been no less illustrated in the blessing with which God has crowned your spiritual endeavors. Obedience to God has nearly paid a thousand dollars on the front improvement, has added a thousand dollars per annum to the pastor's salary, has raised the other salaries in proportion, has quadrupled its contributions for benevolent purposes, besides giving between two and three thousand dollars for specific objects. It is within bounds to say, that this church has raised and contributed during the ten years of my ministry more than ten thousand dollars in the aggregate. So much as to your financial condition.

Why, then, some may ask, do I propose to leave? My answer in general to the question is, that I have a conviction that God, in His Providence, is calling me to do an important work in another and a distant field. Within the past six months I have been approached by several of our most prominent and influential citizens, who ought to satisfy my highest ambition for denominational honors; but after canvassing the merits of each, I find myself led to cast my lot with a small and comparatively feeble band in the city of Chicago, where I have been called to hold up the Baptist cause in a community of sixty thousand inhabitants. I go forth from you in the spirit of sacrifice and faith, expecting to do hard work for Christ, and hoping that His blessing will be upon my efforts.

And, my beloved, as ye have always obeyed, not as in my presence only, but now much more in my absence, work out your own salvation with fear and trembling. Despite the encouraging facts that make up your estate at the present time, do not let your piety be a mere condition without solicitude. At the best, no church can ordinarily accomplish the great ends of church life as well without a pastor as with one. Especially is this true of a church which is called upon to administer in the face of the immediate will of all the membership. What is everybody's business is likely to become nobody's. Important enterprises are likely to be neglected because few feel willing to assume unauthorized responsibilities. Those who need a steady ministry are apt to suffer loss—the young wander, the sick and sorrowing pine for want of consolation, the unruly become rampant, and the ambitious and unscrupulous plot and counterplot to gain sinister ends.

All these liabilities are enhanced in your case because some of the disaffected that have left you seem to be in league with the few disaffected that remain with you to revenge themselves on those who have been true to their consciences, and have not been too much, moreover, with the spirit of Christian consideration to neutralize the general drift of my ministry on account of an incidental and minor difference, they have stood in the front rank of my supporters, defending me from every assault, and cheering me with the kindly smiles of their affectionate confidence.

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rous in giving unanimity to the call, and in assisting the person chosen of your purpose to co-operate in good faith. And when your new pastor comes among you, treat him as well as the most of you have treated me. In the meantime, study, I beg of you, those things which make for your peace, whereby you may edify one another. Be at peace among yourselves and may the God of peace sanctify you wholly. At the same time be firm in maintaining the discipline of the Church and the order of the House of God. Especially let me exhort you all to be constant in your attendance on the week day and Sunday services in the interim. Let none of you be led into the manner of staying away from church because of the uncertain character of your supplies.

I desire, above all things, that none of you will carry into your future counsels a remembrance of past differences. Forgetting the things that are behind, press forward to grand and united achievements for Christ. For myself, I have no animosities to cherish, no grievances to avenge. The unpleasant incidents of my pastorate have been written in sand, and the breezes of grateful remembrances obliterate all traces of them from my heart. My enemies I forgive, praying they may find forgiveness at the last day. Among those with whom I have felt called upon to differ are some of noble hearts and good qualities for usefulness, men in whose piety I have the fullest confidence, whose many excellencies outweigh the defects evoked by mutual misunderstandings, and whom I expect to meet in that better world, where friendship will not be marred by mistakes, and all will be made perfect in love.

I cannot realize the fact that in a few moments I shall have ceased to be your pastor, without feeling myself overwhelmed by a torrent of affecting emotions. I recall the associations that surrounded me ten years ago. I remember blasted hopes, disappointed expectations, broken links in the chain of my precious ones who have gone to their rest. I look on the multitude of youth whom I have baptized, I live over the many delightful scenes of social intercourse. I remember how fondly I have sometimes in my ministry I deplore my failure to be your pastor till many of you would be followed to your graves by me, and I in turn should pass from this church to the Church above. I look forward to the day when I must give an account of my ministry. I deplore my mistakes; I confess my sins; I ask for your prayers, and beseech God that, at the last, in the summing up of the results of my work among you, it will be found that I have not labored in vain. I ask that you will bestow upon you, one and all, old and young, parents and children, young men and maidens, the choicest blessings of His Providence and grace. I plead that those of you who have hitherto resisted the overtures of the Gospel, under the ministry of another, be led to give your hearts to Christ; and, finally, when the toils and cares and duties of life's journey with each of us are over, I trust we may all meet again, "meet never to sever," and join in the one song of praise and thanksgiving to our common Redeemer, and meet here.

"No farewell sound is ever heard, Not e'en the word 'good-bye.'"

GROCERIES, ETC. THE "EXCELSIOR" HAMS, SELECTED FROM THE BEST CORN-FED PIGS, ARE OF STANDARD REPUTATION, AND THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

J. H. MICHENER & CO., GENERAL PROVISION DEALERS, AND CURERS OF THE CELEBRATED "EXCELSIOR" SUGAR-CURED HAMS, TONGUES, AND BEEF. Nos. 142 and 144 N. FRONT Street, PHILADELPHIA.

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JAPANESE POWCHONG TEA, THE FINEST QUALITY IMPORTED. Emperor and other fine chops OOLONGS. New crop YOUNG HYSON and GUNPOWDER and genuine CHULIAN TEA. For sale by the package or retail, at 514 1/2 Corner WALNUT and EIGHTH STS.

GARFIELD'S SUPERIOR CIDER VINEGAR. Warranted free from all POISONOUS ACIDS. For sale by all Grocers, and by the Sole Agents, PAUL & FERGUSON, 419 1/2 N. 15 NORTH WATER ST.

ICE! ICE! ICE! ICE! INCORPORATED 1864. COLD SPRING ICE AND COAL COMPANY, DEALERS IN AND SHIPPERS OF EASTERN ICE AND COAL.

THOMAS E. CAMEL, PRESIDENT. JOHN GOODEY, SECRETARY. HENRY THOMAS, SUPERINTENDENT. Having now completed our arrangements for a full supply of Ice, we are prepared to enter into contracts with large or small customers for a pure article, with guarantee of being supplied promptly for the season. Wagons run daily in all parts of the city.

U. S. SECURITIES A SPECIALTY. No. 435 WALNUT Street, DEPOTS. N. W. CORNER TWELFTH AND WILLOW STREETS. NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND HANOVER STREET. LOHARD AND WHEAT-FIFTH STS. FINE STREET WHARF, SCHUYLKILL.

MISHLERS HERB BITTERS. GRIEL & BROTHER, GENERAL AGENTS, No. 28 S. BIXBY STREET, Philadelphia, Pa. All orders promptly attended to, and delivered free of charge to all parts of the city.

FINANCIAL. NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA OVERDUE LOANS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA CAN RECEIVE PAYMENT (PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST) BY PRESENTING THEM AT THE FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, ON AND AFTER MAY 20, 1867.

Holders of the following Loans of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania can receive payment (principal and interest) by presenting them at the FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, on and after MAY 20, 1867: Loan of March 24, 1852, due December 1, 1852. Loan of April 22, 1852, due December 1, 1854. Loan of April 16, 1855, due August 1, 1855. Loan of March 21, 1851, due July 1, 1852. All of the above Loans will cease to draw interest after August 1, 1857.

JOHN W. GEARY, GOVERNOR. JOHN F. HARTMAN, AUDITOR-GENERAL. WILLIAM H. KEMBLE, STATE TREASURER.

NEW STATE LOAN. The cost of the road is estimated by competent engineers to be about one hundred million dollars, exclusive of equipment.

THE NEW SIX PER CENT STATE LOAN, Free from all State, County, and Municipal Taxation, and will be furnished in sums to suit, on application to either of the undersigned.

JAY COOKE & CO., DREKEL & CO., E. W. CLARKE & CO. THE UNDERSIGNERS HAVE UNCLEARED THE NEW SIX PER CENT REGISTERED LOAN OF THE LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY, DUE IN 1897.

INTEREST PAYABLE QUARTERLY, FREE OF UNITED STATES AND STATE TAXES, AND OFFER IT FOR SALE AT THE LOW PRICE OF NINETY-TWO, ACCRUED INTEREST FROM MAY 1.

This LOAN is secured by a first mortgage on the Company's Railroad, constructed and to be constructed, extending from the southern boundary of the borough of Mauch Chunk to the Delaware River at Easton, including their bridge across the said river now in process of construction, together with all the Company's rights, liberties, and franchises appertaining to the said Railroad and Bridge. Copies of the mortgage may be had on application at the office of the Company, or of either of the undersigned.

DREKEL & CO., E. W. CLARKE & CO., JAY COOKE & CO., W. H. NEWBOLD, SON & ABBOTT. 7 3-10s, ALL SERIES, CONVERTED INTO Five-Twenties of 1865, JANUARY AND JULY, WITHOUT CHARGE.

BONDS DELIVERED IMMEDIATELY. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, 10 1/2 N. 40 S. THIRD STREET. U. S. SECURITIES A SPECIALTY. No. 435 WALNUT Street, DEPOTS.

N. W. CORNER TWELFTH AND WILLOW STREETS. NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND HANOVER STREET. LOHARD AND WHEAT-FIFTH STS. FINE STREET WHARF, SCHUYLKILL.

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SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS, No. 108 THIRD ST., NO. 3 NASSAU ST., PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK. ORDERS FOR STOCKS AND GOLD RECEIVED IN PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK.

FINANCIAL. THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY. Are now constructing a Railroad from OMAHA, NEBRASKA, Westward towards the Pacific Ocean, making with its connections an unbroken line ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

The Company now offer a limited amount of their FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, Having thirty years to run, and bearing annual interest, payable on the first days of JANUARY and JULY, in the City of New York, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. IN GOLD, AT NINETY CENTS on the Dollar.

This road was completed from Omaha 303 miles west on the 1st of January, 1867, and is fully equipped, and trains are regularly running over it. The Company has now on hand sufficient iron, steel, etc. to finish the remaining portion to the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains, 213 miles, which is under contract to be done September 1 of this year, and it is expected that the entire road will be in running order from Omaha to its western connection with the Central Pacific, now being rapidly built eastward from Sacramento, Cal., during 1870.

Estimating the distance to be built by the Union Pacific to be 1265 miles, the United States Government issues its Six Per Cent, Thirty-Year Bonds to the Company as the road is finished, at the average rate of about \$25,200 per mile, amounting to \$41,200,000. The Company is also permitted to issue its own First Mortgage Bonds to an equal amount, and at the same time, which by SPECIAL ACT OF CONGRESS ARE MADE A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE ENTIRE LINE, the Bonds of the United States being subordinate to them.

The Government makes a donation of 12,000 acres of land to the mile, amounting 20,000,000 acres, estimated to be worth \$50,000,000, making the total resources, exclusive of the capital, \$113,400,000, but the full value of the lands cannot now be realized. The authorized Capital Stock of the Company is one hundred million dollars, of which five millions have already been paid in, and of which it is not supposed that more than twenty-five millions at most will be required.

The cost of the road is estimated by competent engineers to be about one hundred million dollars, exclusive of equipment. The railroad connection between Omaha and the East is now complete, and the earnings of the Union Pacific on the section already finished for the month of May were \$24,752. These sectional earnings as the road progresses will much more than pay the interest on the Company's Bonds, and the through business over the line of railroad between the Atlantic and Pacific must be immense.

VALUE AND SECURITY OF THE BONDS. The Company respectfully submit that the above statement of fact fully demonstrates the security of their Bonds, and as additional proof they would suggest that the Bonds now offered are less than 100 million dollars on 47 miles of road, on which over twenty million dollars have already been expended. On 230 miles of this road the cars are now running, and the remaining 187 miles are nearly completed. At the present rate of premium on gold these Bonds pay an annual interest on the present cost of NINE PER CENT.

And it is believed that on the completion of the road, like the Government Bonds, they will go above par. The Company intend to sell but a limited amount at the present low rate, and retain the right to advance the price at their option. Subscriptions will be received in Philadelphia by THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, DE HAVEN & BROTHER, DOWNBEND WHELAN & CO., J. E. LINCOLN & CO.

Subscriptions will be received in New York by the CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, No. 7 NASSAU Street. CLARK, DODGE & CO., Bankers, No. 31 WALL Street. JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 31 WALL Street. And by BANKS AND BANKERS generally throughout the United States, of whom maps and descriptive pamphlets may be obtained. They will also be sent by mail from the Company's Office, No. 40 NASSAU Street, New York, on application. Subscribers will select their own Agents, in whom they have confidence, who alone will be responsible to them for the safe delivery of the Bonds.

JOHN J. CISCO, TREASURER, 619 WALNUT ST. PHILADELPHIA. BANKING HOUSE OF JAY COOKE & CO., 112 N. 134 S. THIRD ST., PHILADELPHIA. Dealers in all Government Securities.

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